11. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WELDON OF PENNSYLVANIA, OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES:

H.L.C.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 1588, AS REPORTED OFFERED BY MR. WELDON OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of the bill (page 627, after line 25), insert the following new title:

1 TITLE XXXVI—NUCLEAR

2 **SECURITY INITIATIVE**

- 3 SEC. 3601. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This title may be cited as the "Nuclear Security Ini-
- 5 tiative Act of 2003".

Subtitle A—Nonproliferation

7 Program Enhancements

- 8 SEC. 3621. ACCELERATION AND EXPANSION OF INTER-
- 9 NATIONAL NUCLEAR MATERIALS PROTEC-
- 10 TION AND COOPERATION PROGRAM.
- 11 (a) POLICY WITH RESPECT TO FORMER SOVIET
- 12 UNION.—It is the policy of the United States to seek to
- 13 cooperate with the Russian Federation and each other
- 14 independent state of the former Soviet Union to effect as
- 15 quickly as is reasonably practical basic security measures
- 16 (such as the replacement of doors, the bricking of or place-
- 17 ment of bars in windows, the clearing of underbrush from
- $18\,$ facility perimeters, and the erection of fences) at each fa-
- 19 cility in the Russian Federation and each such state that



14

- 1 is used for storing nuclear weapons or nuclear materials
 2 and is not yet protected by such measures.
 3 (h) Polyton Work Purple . It is the action of the
- 3 (b) POLICY WORLDWIDE.—It is the policy of the 4 United States to seek to cooperate with all appropriate 5 nations—
- 6 (1) to attempt to ensure that all nuclear weap-7 ons and nuclear materials worldwide are secure and 8 accounted for according to stringent standards; and
- 9 (2) to minimize the number of facilities world10 wide at which separated plutonium and highly en11 riched uranium are present, so as to achieve the
 12 highest and most sustainable levels of security for
 13 such facilities in the most cost-effective manner.

(c) Expansion of Program to Additional Coun-

- 15 TRIES AUTHORIZED.—(1) The Secretary of Energy may
 16 expand the International Nuclear Materials Protection
 17 and Cooperation program of the Department of Energy
 18 to encompass countries other than the Russian Federation
 19 and the other independent states of the former Soviet
 20 Union.
- 21 (2) In carrying out such program with respect to 22 countries other than the Russian Federation and the other 23 independent states of the former Soviet Union, the Sec-24 retary of Energy may provide such funds as are needed



to remove nuclear materials from potentially vulnerable facilities, including funds to cover the costs of— 3 (A) transporting such materials from those fa-4 cilities to secure facilities: 5 (B) purchasing such materials; (C) converting those facilities to a use that no 6 7 longer requires nuclear materials; and 8 (D) providing incentives to facilitate the re-9 moval of such materials from such facilities. 10 (3) (A) In carrying out such program with respect to 11 countries other than the Russian Federation and the other independent states of the former Soviet Union, the Secretary of Energy may provide technical assistance to the Secretary of State in the efforts of the Secretary of State to assist such countries to review and improve their security programs with respect to nuclear weapons and nuclear 17 materials. 18 (B) The technical assistance provided under subparagraph (A) may, where consistent with the treaty obligations of the United States, include the sharing of technology or methodologies to the countries referred to in 22 that subparagraph. Any such sharing shall take into account the sovereignty of the country concerned and the 24 nuclear weapons programs of such country, as well as the



- 1 sensitivity of any information involved regarding United
- 2 States nuclear weapons or nuclear weapons systems.
- 3 (C) The Secretary of Energy may include the Russian
- 4 Federation in activities under this paragraph if the Sec-
- 5 retary determines that the experience of the Russian Fed-
- 6 eration under the International Nuclear Materials Protec-
- 7 tion and Cooperation program would make the participa-
- 8 tion of the Russian Federation in those activities useful
- 9 in providing technical assistance under subparagraph (A).
- 10 (d) FUNDING.—(1) The amount provided in title
- 11 XXXI for defense nuclear nonproliferation activities is
- 12 hereby increased by \$28,000,000, to be available, in addi-
- 13 tion to any sums otherwise authorized to be appropriated,
- 14 for the International Nuclear Materials Protection and
- 15 Cooperation program of the Department of Energy for the
- 16 purpose of carrying out the policies specified in sub-
- $17\,$ sections (a) and (b) and the expansion of the program au-
- 18 thorized by subsection (c).
- 19 (2) The amount provided in section 1302 is hereby
- 20 reduced by \$28,000,000, to be derived from strategic of-
- 21 fensive arms elimination in Russia.



1	Subtitle B—Administration and
2	Oversight of Threat Reduction
3	and Nonproliferation Programs
4	SEC. 3641. ANALYSIS OF EFFECT ON THREAT REDUCTION
5	AND NONPROLIFERATION PROGRAMS OF
6	CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT MEASURES
7	WITH RESPECT TO SUCH PROGRAMS.
8	(a) Analysis of and Report on Congressional
9	OVERSIGHT MEASURES.—(1) The National Academy of
10	Sciences shall carry out an analysis of the effect on threat
11	reduction and nonproliferation programs of applicable con-
12	gressional oversight measures. The analysis shall take into
13	account—
14	(A) the national security interests of the United
15	States;
16	(B) the need for accountability in the expendi-
17	ture of funds by the United States;
18	(C) the effect of such congressional oversight
19	measures on the continuity and effectiveness of such
20	programs; and
21	(D) the oversight responsibilities of Congress
22	with respect to such programs.
23	(2) In carrying out the analysis, the National Acad-
24	emy of Sciences shall consult with the chairs and ranking



]	minority members of the Committees on Armed Services
2	of the Senate and the House of Representatives.
3	(b) REPORT.—Not later than November 1, 2004, the
	National Academy of Sciences shall submit to Congress
4	a report on the analysis required by subsection (a). The
6	report shall—
7	(1) identify, and describe the purpose of, each
8	congressional oversight measure; and
Ş	(2) set forth such recommendations as the Na-
10	tional Academy of Sciences considers appropriate as
11	to whether the measure should be retained, amend-
12	ed, or repealed, together with the reasoning under-
13	lying that determination.
14	(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
15	(1) the term "congressional oversight measure"
16	6 means—
17	(A) the restrictions in subsection (d) of
18	section 1203 of the Cooperative Threat Reduc-
19	tion Act of 1993 (22 U.S.C. 5952);
20	(B) the eligibility requirements in para-
21	graphs (1) through (4) of section 502 of the
22	FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5852);
23	(C) the prohibition in section 1305 of the
2.4	National Defense Authorization Act for Fisca



1	Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 512
2	22 U.S.C. 5952 note); and
3	(D) any restriction or prohibition on the
4	use of funds otherwise available for threat re
5	duction and nonproliferation programs that ap
6	plies absent the submission to Congress (or any
7	one or more officers or committees of Congress
8	of a report, certification, or other matter.
9	(2) The term "threat reduction and non
10	proliferation programs' means—
11	(A) the programs specified in section
12	1501(b) of the National Defense Authorization
13	Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201
14	110 Stat. 2731; 50 U.S.C. 2362 note); and
15	(B) any programs for which funds are
16	made available under the defense nuclear non
17	proliferation account of the Department of En
18	ergy.
19	SEC. 3642. ANNUAL REPORT ON THE USE OF FUNDS APPRO
20	PRIATED FOR THREAT REDUCTION AND NON
21	PROLIFERATION IN STATES OF THE FORMER
22	SOVIET UNION.
23	(a) REPORT.—Not later than December 31 of each
24	year, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to Congress
25	a report on the use, during the fiscal year ending Sep



1	tember 30 of that year, of funds appropriated for threat
2	reduction and nonproliferation programs in the Russian
3	Federation and the other independent states of the former
4	Soviet Union. The report shall be prepared in consultation
5	with the Secretary of Defense and shall include the fol-
6	lowing:
7	(1) A description of the use of such funds and
8	the manner in which such funds are being monitored
9	and accounted for, including—
10	(A) the amounts obligated, and the
11	amounts expended, for such activities;
12	(B) the purposes for which such amounts
13	were obligated and expended;
14	(C) the forms of assistance provided, and
15	the justification for each form of assistance pro-
16	vided;
17	(D) the success of each such activity, in
18	cluding the purposes achieved for each such ac-
19	tivity;
20	(E) a description of the participation in
21	such activities by private sector entities in the
22	United States and by Federal agencies; and
23	(F) any other information that the Sec-

retary of Energy considers appropriate to pro-



24

1	vide a complete description of the operation and
2	success of such activities.
3	(2) An accounting of the financial commitment
4	made by the Russian Federation, as of the date of
5	the end of the fiscal year covered by the report, to
6	the destruction of its weapons of mass destruction
7	and to threat reduction and nonproliferation pro-
8	grams.
9	(3) A description of the efforts made by the
10	United States to encourage the Russian Federation
11	to continue to maintain its current level of financial
12	commitment at a level not less than the level of its
13	commitment for fiscal year 2003, and the response
14	of the Russian Federation to such efforts.
15	(4) A description of the access provided by the
16	Russian Federation to the United States during the
17	fiscal year covered by the report to the facilities with
18	respect to which the United States is providing as-
19	sistance under threat reduction and nonproliferation
20	programs.
21	(b) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—In preparing the re-
22	port, the Secretary of Energy shall consult with the chairs
23	and ranking minority members of the following congres-



24 sional committees:

1	(1) The Committee on Armed Services, Com-
2	mittee on Appropriations, and Committee on Inter-
3	national Relations of the House of Representatives.
4	(2) The Committee on Armed Services, Com-
5	mittee on Appropriations, and Committee on For-
6	eign Relations of the Senate.
7	(c) Information from Russian Federation.—In
8	the case of activities covered by the report that are carried
9	out in the Russian Federation, the Secretary of Energy
10	shall, in preparing the report, include information pro-
11	vided by the Russian Federation with respect to those ac-
12	tivities.
13	(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "threat
14	reduction and nonproliferation programs" has the mean-
15	ing given such term in section 3641.
16	SEC. 3643. PLAN FOR AND COORDINATION OF CHEMICAL
17	AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS NONPROLIFERA-
18	TION PROGRAMS WITH STATES OF THE
19	FORMER SOVIET UNION.
20	(a) CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS PLAN.—
21	Section 1205 of the National Defense Authorization Act
22	for Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107–107; 115 Stat.
23	1247), as amended by section 1205 of the Bob Stump Na-
24	tional Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003
25	(Public I aw 107 314: 116 Stat 2664) is amended



1	(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as sub-
2	section (e); and
3	(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the fol-
4	lowing new subsection (d):
5	"(d) Chemical and Biological Weapons.—(1)
6	Not later than June 1, 2004, the President shall prepare
7	and submit to Congress a comprehensive, detailed plan—
8	"(A) to secure and destroy all chemical and bio-
9	logical weapons, and the chemical and biological ma-
10	terials designed for use in such weapons, that are lo-
11	cated in Russia and the independent states of the
12	former Soviet Union; and
13	"(B) to prevent the outflow from those states of
14	the technology and scientific expertise that could be
15	used for developing those weapons, including delivery
16	systems.
17	"(2) The plan required by paragraph (1) shall include
18	the following:
19	"(A) Specific goals and measurable objectives
20	for the programs that are designed to carry out the
21	objectives specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of
22	paragraph (1).
23	"(B) Identification of all significant obstacles to
24	achieving those objectives and the means for over-
25	coming those obstacles.



1	"(C) Criteria for success for those programs
2	and a strategy for eventual termination of United
3	States contributions to those programs and assump-
4	tion of the ongoing support of those programs by the
5	Russian Federation.
6	"(D) Specification of the fiscal and other re-
7	sources necessary in each of the eight fiscal years
. 8	after fiscal year 2003 to achieve those objectives.
9	"(E) Recommendations for any changes—
10	''(i) in the structure or organization of the
11	programs for carrying out those objectives; and
12	''(ii) in regulations or legislation that
13	would increase the efficiency and coordination
14	of those programs or would otherwise con-
15	tribute to the achievement of those objectives.
16	"(3) In developing the plan required by paragraph
17	(1), the President shall consult with—
18	"(A) the majority and minority leadership of
19	the appropriate committees of Congress; and
20	"(B) appropriate officials of the states of the
21	former Soviet Union.
22	"(4)(A) The President, after consultation with the
23	majority and minority leadership of the appropriate com-
24	mittees of Congress, shall designate a senior official of the
25	Executive Branch and provide that official with sufficient



1	authority and staining and other resources, to coordinate
2	the programs referred to in paragraph (2)(A).
3	"(B) The President shall designate that official not
4	later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of
5	this subsection.".
6	(b) REPORT REQUIRED TO COVER BOTH PLANS.—
7	Subsection (e) of section 1205 of the National Defense
8	Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107-
9	107; 115 Stat. 1247), as redesignated by subsection (a),
10	is amended—
11	(1) in the subsection heading, by striking
12	"PLAN.—" and inserting "PLANS.—";
13	(2) in paragraph (1)—
14	(A) by striking "January 31, 2003," and
15	inserting "January 31, 2005,"; and
16	(B) by striking "plan required by sub-
17	section (a)" and inserting "plans required by
18	subsections (a) and (d)(1)"; and
19	(3) in paragraph (2)—
20	(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''plan
21	required by subsection (a)'' and inserting
22	"plans required by subsections (a) and (d)(1)";
23	and



1	(B) in subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) by
2	striking "plan" each place it appears and in-
3	serting "plans".
4	(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of sec-
5	tion 1205 of the National Defense Authorization Act for
6	Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107-107; 115 Stat. 1247)
7	is amended to read as follows:
8	"SEC. 1205. PLANS FOR SECURING NUCLEAR WEAPONS, MA-
9	TERIAL, AND EXPERTISE OF, AND FOR CO-
10	ORDINATING CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL
11	WEAPONS NONPROLIFERATION PROGRAMS
12	WITH, STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET
13	UNION.".
14	(d) Effective Date for First Report Covering
15	BOTH PLANS.—The amendments made by subsection (b)
16	shall apply with respect to the first report due after Janu-
17	ary 31, 2004.
18	Subtitle C—United States—Russia
19	Relations
20	SEC. 3661. COMPREHENSIVE INVENTORIES AND DATA EX-
21	CHANGES ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS-GRADE MA-
22	TERIAL AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS.
23	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that inventories of
24	nuclear weapons-grade material and nuclear weapons
25	should be tracked in order, among other things—



1	(1) to make it more likely that the Russian
2	Federation can fully account for its entire inventory
3	of nuclear weapons-grade material and nuclear
4	weapons; and
5	(2) to make it more likely that the sources of
6	any such material or weapons possessed or used by
7	any foreign state or terrorist organization can be
8	identified.
9	(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the
10	United States to seek to establish jointly with the Russian
11	Federation comprehensive inventories and data exchanges
12	of Russian Federation and United States nuclear weap-
13	ons-grade material and nuclear weapons, with particular
14	attention to tactical warheads and warheads that are no
15	longer operationally deployed.
16	(c) Assistance in Developing Comprehensive
17	INVENTORIES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of
18	law, the United States should seek to work with the Rus-
19	sian Federation to develop comprehensive inventories of
20	Russian highly enriched uranium, weapons-grade pluto-
21	nium, and assembled warheads, with special attention to
22	be focused on tactical warheads and warheads that are
23	no longer operationally deployed.
24	(d) DATA EXCHANGES.—As part of the development

25 of inventories under subsection (c), to the maximum ex-



- 1 tent practicable and without jeopardizing United States
- 2 national security interests, the United States may ex-
- 3 change data with the Russian Federation on categories of
- 4 material and weapons described in subsection (c).
- 5 (e) REPORT.—Not later than 12 months after the
- $6\,$ date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter
- 7 until a comprehensive inventory is created and the infor-
- 8 mation collected from the inventory is exchanged between
- 9 the United States and the Russian Federation, the Presi-
- 10 dent shall submit to Congress a report, in both classified
- 11 and unclassified form as necessary, describing the
- 12 progress that has been made toward creating an inventory
- 13 and exchanging the information.
- 14 SEC. 3662. ESTABLISHMENT OF DUMA-CONGRESS NUCLEAR
- 15 THREAT REDUCTION WORKING GROUP.
- 16 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF WORKING GROUP.—There
- 17 is hereby established a working group to be known as the
- 18 "Nuclear Threat Reduction Working Group" as an inter-
- 19 parliamentary group of the United States and the Russian
- 20 Federation.
- 21 (b) PURPOSE OF WORKING GROUP.—The purpose of
- 22 the Working Group established by subsection (a) shall be
- 23 to explore means to enhance cooperation between the
- 24 United States and the Russian Federation with respect
- 25 to nuclear nonproliferation and security, and such other



- 1 issues related to reducing nuclear weapons dangers as the
- 2 delegations from the two legislative bodies may consider
- 3 appropriate.
- 4 (c) MEMBERSHIP.—(1) The majority leader of the
- 5 Senate, after consultation with the minority leader of the
- 6 Senate, shall appoint 10 Senators to the Working Group
- 7 established by subsection (a).
- 8 (2) The Speaker of the House of Representatives,
- 9 after consultation with the minority leader of the House
- 10 of Representatives, shall appoint 30 Representatives to the
- 11 Working Group.
- 12 SEC. 3663. JOINT UNITED STATES/NORTH ATLANTIC TREA-
- 13 TY ORGANIZATION COOPERATION WITH RUS-
- 14 SIA ON THEATER-LEVEL BALLISTIC MISSILE
- 15 DEFENSES.
- 16 (a) POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States
- 17 that the President should seek to ensure that the United
- 18 States takes the lead in arranging for the United States,
- 19 in conjunction with the North Atlantic Treaty Organiza-
- 20 tion, to enter into appropriate cooperative relationships
- 21 with the Russian Federation with respect to the develop-
- 22 ment and deployment of theater-level ballistic missile de-
- 23 fenses.
- 24 (b) Purpose of Cooperative Relationships.—It
- 25 is the policy of the United States—



1	(1) that the purpose of the cooperative relation-
2	ships described in subsection (a) is to increase trans-
3	parency and confidence with the Russian Federation;
4	(2) that United States defense and security co-
5	operation with the Russian Federation should con-
6	tribute to defining a new bilateral strategic frame-
7	work that is not rooted in the concept of "mutual
8	assured destruction"; and
9	(3) that that new bilateral strategic framework
10	should be based upon improving the security of the
1	United States and the Russian Federation by pro-
12	moting transparency and confidence between the two
13	countries.
14	(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year
15	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President
16	shall transmit to Congress a report (in unclassified or clas-
17	sified form as necessary) on the feasibility of increasing
18	cooperation with the Russian Federation on the subject
19	of theater-level ballistic missile defenses and on the pur-
20	poses and objectives set forth in subsection (b). The report
21	shall include—
22	(1) recommendations from the Department of
23	Defense and Missile Defense Agency;
24	(2) a threat assessment; and



1	(3) an assessment of possible benefits to missile
2	defense programs of the United States.
3	SEC. 3664. ENCOURAGEMENT OF ENHANCED COLLABORA-
4	TION TO ACHIEVE MORE RELIABLE RUSSIAN
5	EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS.
6	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
7	(1) the innovative United States-Russian space-
8	based remote sensor research and development pro-
9	gram known as the Russian-American Observation
10	Satellite (RAMOS) program addresses a variety of
11	defense concerns while promoting enhanced trans-
12	parency and confidence between the United States
13	and the Russian Federation; and
14	(2) an initial concept of co-orbiting United
15	States and Russian satellites for simultaneous stereo
16	observations is complete and should be continued.
17	(b) POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—
18	(1) to encourage joint efforts by the United
19.	States and the Russian Federation to reduce the
20	chances of a Russian nuclear attack anywhere in the
21	world as the result of misinformation or miscalcula-
22	tion by developing the capabilities and increasing the
23	reliability of Russian ballistic missile early-warning
24	systems, including the Russian-American Observa-
25	tion Satellite (RAMOS) program; and



1	(2) to encourage other United States-Russian
2	programs to ensure that the Russia Federation has
3	reliable information, including real-time data, re-
4	garding launches of ballistic missiles anywhere in the
5	world.
6	(c) Interim RAMOS Funding.—The Secretary of
7	Defense shall ensure that, pending the execution of a new
8	agreement between the United States and the Russian
9	Federation providing for the conduct of the RAMOS pro-
10	gram, sufficient amounts of funds appropriated for that
11	program are used in order to ensure the satisfactory con-
12	tinuation of that program during fiscal years 2004 and
	2005.
13	2003.
1314	SEC. 3665. TELLER-KURCHATOV ALLIANCE FOR PEACE.
14	SEC. 3665. TELLER-KURCHATOV ALLIANCE FOR PEACE.
14 15	SEC. 3665. TELLER-KURCHATOV ALLIANCE FOR PEACE. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
14 15 16	SEC. 3665. TELLER-KURCHATOV ALLIANCE FOR PEACE. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that— (1) Edward Teller of the United States and
14 15 16 17	SEC. 3665. TELLER-KURCHATOV ALLIANCE FOR PEACE. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that— (1) Edward Teller of the United States and Igor Kurchatov of the former Soviet Union were ar-
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 3665. TELLER-KURCHATOV ALLIANCE FOR PEACE. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that— (1) Edward Teller of the United States and Igor Kurchatov of the former Soviet Union were architects of the nuclear weapons programs in their re-
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 3665. TELLER-KURCHATOV ALLIANCE FOR PEACE. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that— (1) Edward Teller of the United States and Igor Kurchatov of the former Soviet Union were architects of the nuclear weapons programs in their respective countries;
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SEC. 3665. TELLER-KURCHATOV ALLIANCE FOR PEACE. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that— (1) Edward Teller of the United States and Igor Kurchatov of the former Soviet Union were architects of the nuclear weapons programs in their respective countries; (2) these outstanding individuals both expressed
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 3665. TELLER-KURCHATOV ALLIANCE FOR PEACE. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that— (1) Edward Teller of the United States and Igor Kurchatov of the former Soviet Union were architects of the nuclear weapons programs in their respective countries; (2) these outstanding individuals both expressed a longing for peace and opposition to war; and
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	SEC. 3665. TELLER-KURCHATOV ALLIANCE FOR PEACE. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that— (1) Edward Teller of the United States and Igor Kurchatov of the former Soviet Union were architects of the nuclear weapons programs in their respective countries; (2) these outstanding individuals both expressed a longing for peace and opposition to war; and (3) as the United States and the Russian Fed-



- beings, it is appropriate to establish an alliance for
- 2 peace in the names of Edward Teller and Igor
- 3 Kurchatov.
- 4 (b) Teller-Kurchatov Alliance for Peace.—
- 5 (1) The Secretary of Energy shall seek to enter into an
- 6 agreement with the Minister of Atomic Energy of the Rus-
- 7 sian Federation to carry out a cooperative venture, to be
- 8 known as the Teller-Kurchatov Alliance for Peace, to de-
- 9 velop and promote peaceful, safe, and environmentally
- 10 sensitive uses of nuclear energy.
- 11 (2) The cooperative venture referred to in paragraph
- 12 (1) shall involve the national security laboratories of the
- 13 National Nuclear Security Administration and the labora-
- 14 tories of the Ministry of Atomic Energy and the
- 15 Kurchatov Institute of the Russian Federation.
- 16 (3) The cooperative venture shall be directed by two
- 17 co-chairs, one each from the United States and the Rus-
- 18 sian Federation. The co-chair from the United States shall
- 19 serve for a term of two years and shall be designated by
- 20 the Administrator for Nuclear Security from among offi-
- 21 cials of the three national security laboratories, with each
- 22 laboratory represented on a rotating basis.
- 23 SEC. 3666, NONPROLIFERATION FELLOWSHIPS.
- 24 (a) IN GENERAL.—(1) From amounts made available
- 25 to carry out this section, the Administrator for Nuclear



- 1 Security may carry out a program under which the Ad-
- 2 ministrator awards, to scientists employed at the
- 3 Kurchatov Institute of the Russian Federation and Law-
- 4 rence Livermore National Laboratory, international ex-
- 5 change fellowships, to be known as Teller-Kurchatov Fel-
- 6 lowships, in the nuclear nonproliferation sciences.
- 7 (2) The purpose of the program shall be to provide
- 8 opportunities for advancement in the field of nuclear non-
- 9 proliferation to scientists who, as demonstrated by their
- 10 academic or professional achievements, show particular
- 11 promise of making significant contributions in that field.
- 12 (3) A fellowship awarded to a scientist under the pro-
- 13 gram shall be for study and training at (and, where appro-
- 14 priate, at an institution of higher education in the vicinity
- 15 of)—
- 16 (A) the Kurchatov Institute, in the case of a
- scientist employed at Lawrence Livermore National
- 18 Laboratory; and
- 19 (B) Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory,
- 20 in the case of a scientist employed at the Kurchatov
- 21 Institute.
- 22 (4) The duration of a fellowship under the program
- 23 may not exceed two years. The Administrator may provide
- 24 for a longer duration in an individual case to the extent



1	warranted by extraordinary circumstances, as determined
2	by the Administrator.
3	(5) In a calendar year, the Administrator may not
4	award more than—
5	(A) one fellowship to a scientist employed at the
6	Kurchatov Institute; and
7	(B) one fellowship to a scientist employed at
8	Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.
9	(6) A fellowship under the program shall include—
10	(A) travel expenses;
11	(B) any tuition and fees at an institution of
12	higher education for study or training under the fel-
13	lowship; and
14	(C) any other expenses that the Administrator
15	considers appropriate, such as room and board.
16	(b) FUNDING.—Amounts available to the Depart-
17	ment of Energy for defense nuclear nonproliferation ac-
18	tivities shall be available for the fellowships authorized by
19	subsection (a).
20	(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—
21	(1) the term ''institution of higher education''
22	means a college, university, or other educational in-
23	stitution that is empowered by an appropriate au-
24	thority, as determined by the Administrator, to
25	award degrees higher than the baccalaureate level;



1	(2) the term "nuclear nonproliferation sciences"
2	means bodies of scientific knowledge relevant to de-
3	veloping or advancing the means to prevent or im-
4	pede the proliferation of nuclear weaponry; and
5	(3) the term "scientist" means an individual
6	who has a degree from an institution of higher edu-
7	cation in a science that has practical application in
8	the field of nuclear nonproliferation.
9	Subtitle D—Other Matters
10	SEC. 3681. PROMOTION OF DISCUSSIONS ON NUCLEAR AND
11	RADIOLOGICAL SECURITY AND SAFETY BE-
12	TWEEN THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC EN-
13	ERGY AGENCY AND THE ORGANIZATION FOR
13 14	ERGY AGENCY AND THE ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOP-
14	ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOP-
14 15	ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT.
141516	ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOP- MENT. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
14151617	ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOP- MENT. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that— (1) cooperative programs to control potential
1415161718	ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOP-MENT. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that— (1) cooperative programs to control potential threats from any fissile and radiological materials,
14 15 16 17 18	ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOP- MENT. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that— (1) cooperative programs to control potential threats from any fissile and radiological materials, whatever and wherever their sources, should be ex-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOP-MENT. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that— (1) cooperative programs to control potential threats from any fissile and radiological materials, whatever and wherever their sources, should be expanded to include additional states and international
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOP-MENT. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that— (1) cooperative programs to control potential threats from any fissile and radiological materials, whatever and wherever their sources, should be expanded to include additional states and international organizations; and



1	crucial to the generation of innovative mechanisms
2	directed at addressing the threats.
3	(b) Sense of Congress Regarding Initiation of
4	DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE IAEA AND THE OECD.—It is
5	the sense of Congress that—
6	(1) the United States should seek to initiate
7	discussions between the International Atomic Energy
8	Agency and the Organization for Economic Coopera-
9	tion and Development for the purpose of exploring
10	issues of nuclear and radiological security and safe-
11	ty, including the creation of new sources of revenue
12	(including debt reduction) for states to provide nu-
13	clear security; and
14	(2) the discussions referred to in paragraph (1)
15	should also provide a forum to explore possible
16	sources of funds in support of the G-8 Global Part-
17	nership Against the Spread of Weapons and Mate-
18	rials of Mass Destruction.
19	(c) REPORT.—Not later than 12 months after the
20	date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall sub-
21	mit to Congress a report on—
22	(1) the efforts made by the United States to
23	initiate the discussions described in subsection (b);
24	(2) the results of those efforts; and



- 1 (3) any plans for further discussions and the
- 2 purposes of such discussions.

